CLAIMS

1. A voice recognition method comprising a step of representing a vocabulary translated into a Markov network, a step of decoding by means of a Viterbi algorithm, and a step of pruning the explored solutions;

said voice recognition method being characterized in that said vocabulary is described in the form of a tree made up of arcs and of nodes between which transcriptions are defined that describe the phonetic units used by the language model of the application, and in that the Markov network necessary for the Viterbi decoding is constructed dynamically at least in part by means of Markov sub-units.

2. A voice recognition method according to claim 1, characterized in that the words of the vocabulary that are different but that present identical phonetic segments at the beginning of the word share, for the identical segments, the same branches of the phonetic tree.

3. A voice recognition method according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that said phonetic units are phonemes.

4. A voice recognition method according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that said phonetic units are context phonemes.

5. A voice recognition system for implementing the voice recognition method according to any preceding claim, said voice recognition system comprising at least one memory and computation means.